

# **Space Technology 5 Mission**

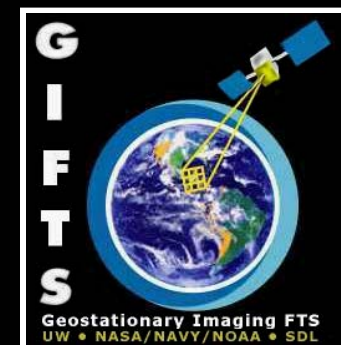
## **CLUSTER SWT MEETING**

**March 4, 2002**

**J.A. Slavin  
ST 5 Project Scientist**

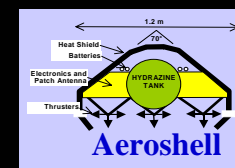
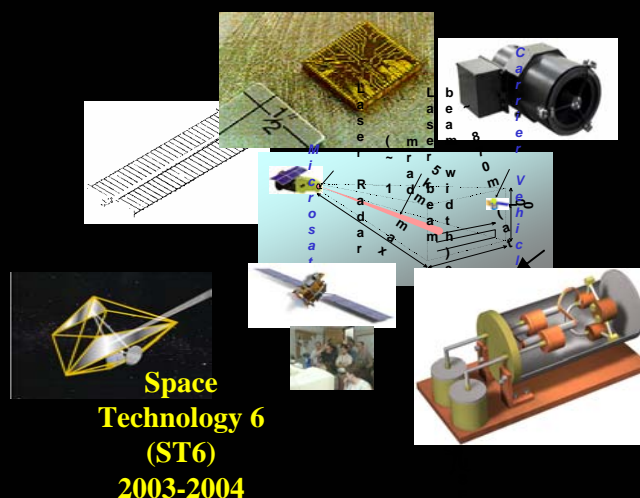
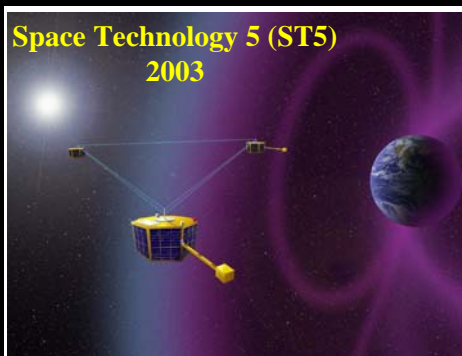


# New Millennium Program Overview



**Earth Observing 3 (EO3)**  
2004

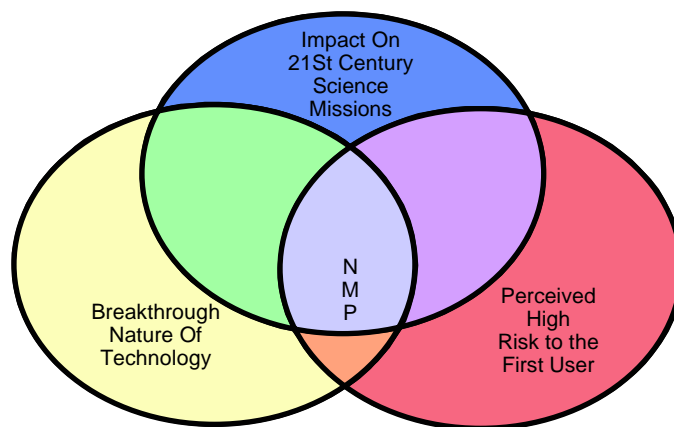
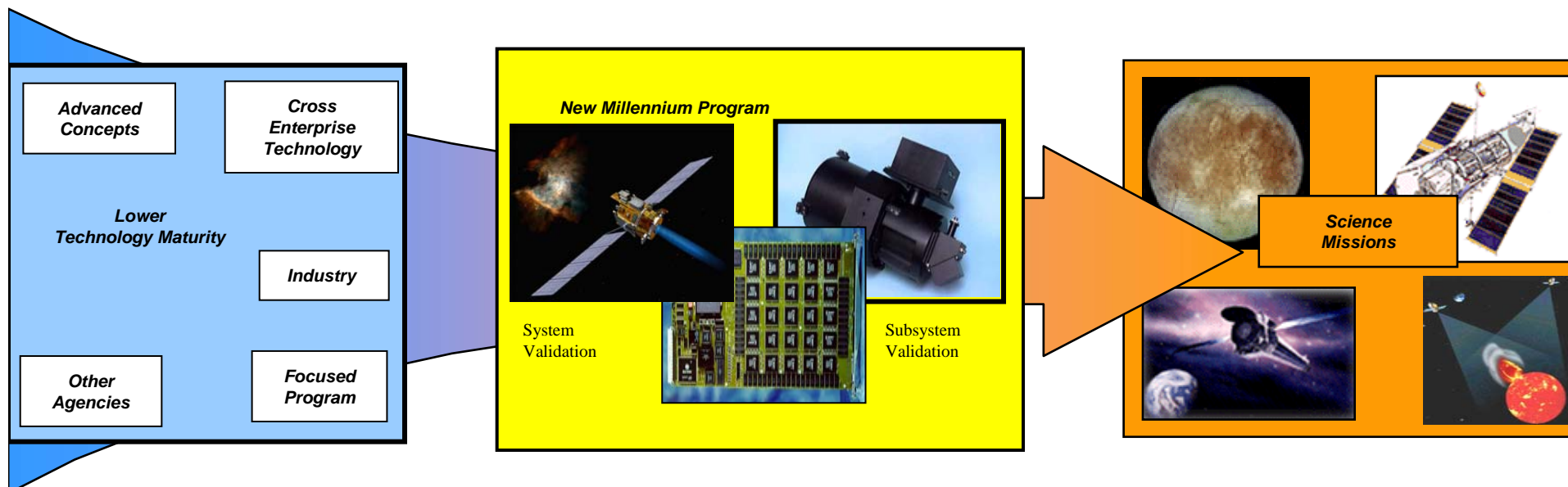
A cross-Enterprise program to identify and flight validate breakthrough technologies that will significantly benefit future Space Science and Earth Science missions.



\* Actual Launch Date



# Flight Validation of Breakthrough Technologies to Benefit Future Space and Earth Science Missions



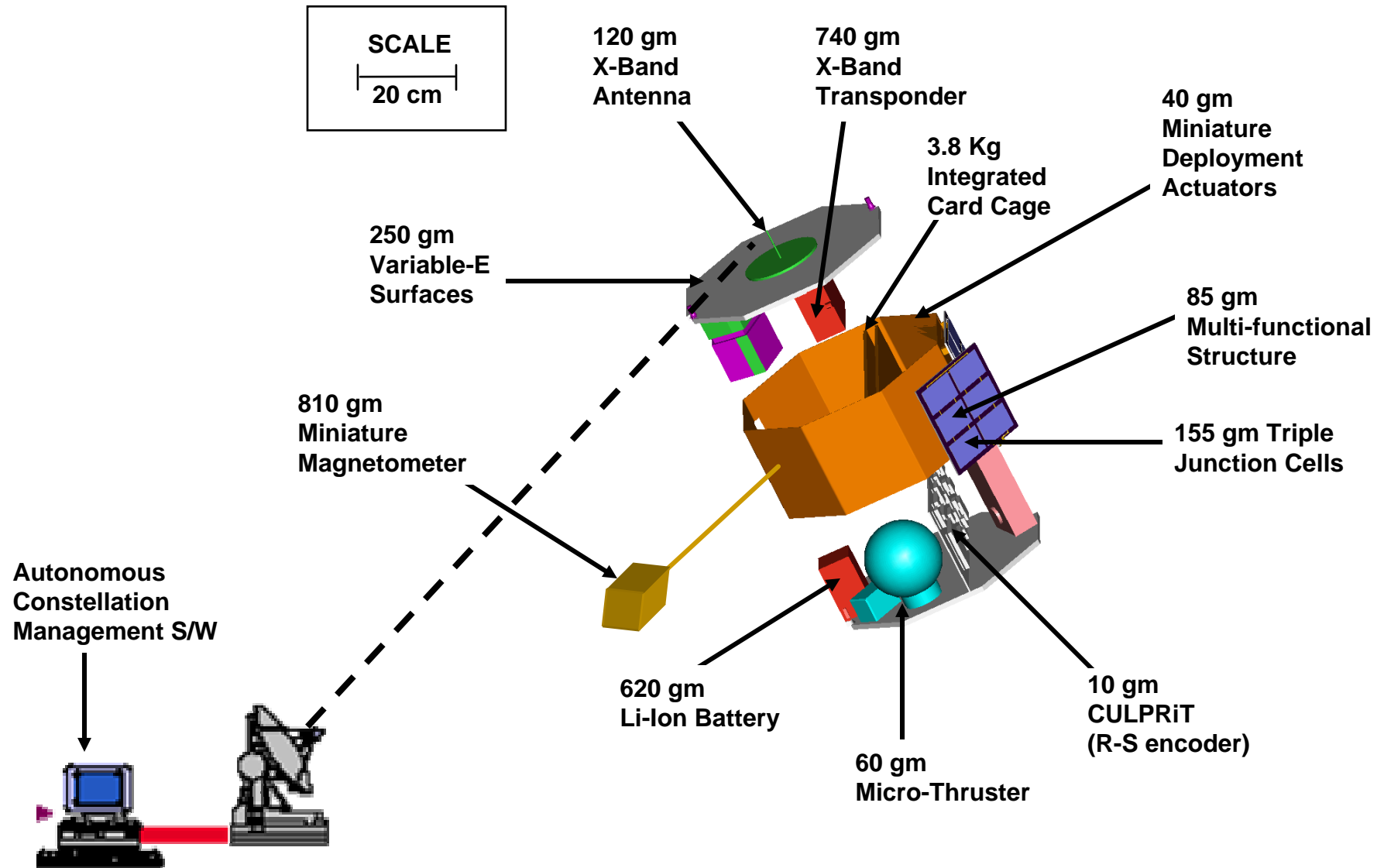
## Breakthrough technologies

- Enable new capabilities to meet Earth and Space Science needs
- Reduce costs of future missions

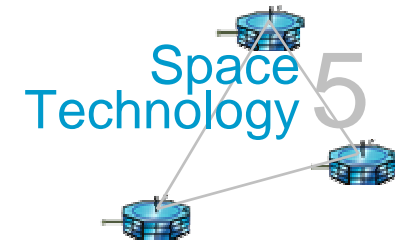
## Flight validation

- Mitigates risks to first users
- Enables rapid technology infusion into future missions

# ST-5 Technologies



# ST 5 Project Concept



## Miniature Spacecraft

Systems Design Integration and  
Test Technologies

## Candidate Spacecraft Technologies

5V bus - 1/4V logic

Li-Ion batteries

Miniature transponder

Miniature Thrusters

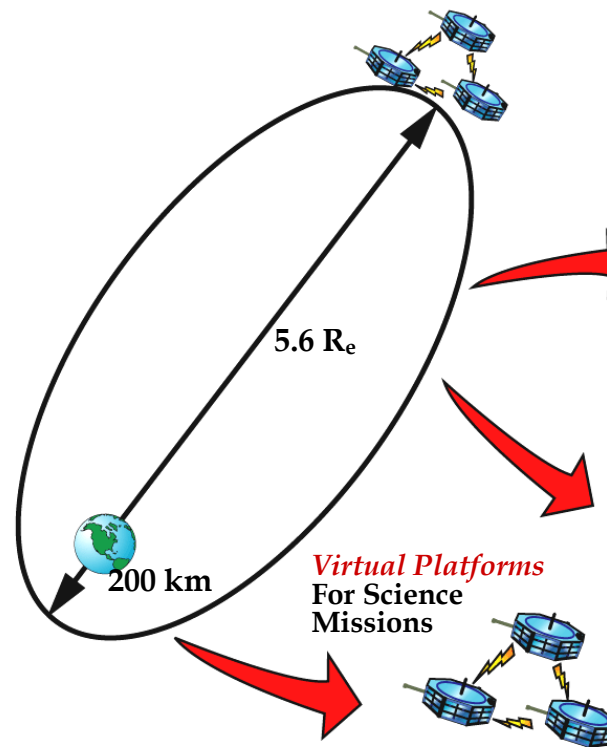
Multi-functional structure

Variable emittance coatings

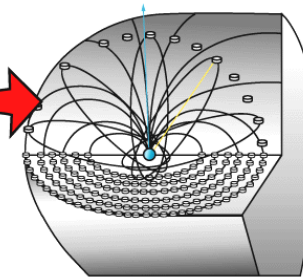
## Constellation Control, Coordination, and Operations Architecture

Ground system autonomy

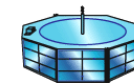
Low cost operations



**Constellation Class Missions**  
Simultaneous, Multipoint,  
In-Situ Characterization of  
the Magnetosphere



**Single Nanosats and Probes**  
Reduced Risk Small  
Spacecraft Bus for Low  
Cost Missions



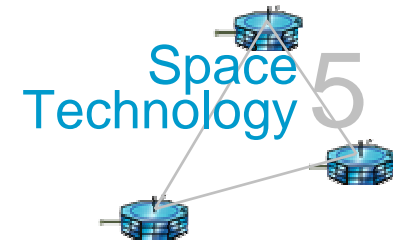
TECHNOLOGY

VALIDATION

INFUSION

J.A. Slavin  
ST 5 Project Scientist

## ST-5 Mission Goals



***The ST-5 mission has the following level-one mission requirements:***

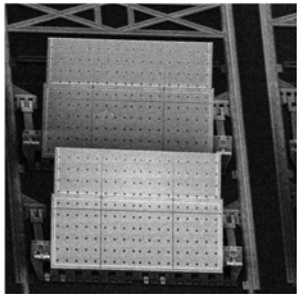
- 1. Design, develop, integrate, and operate a full service 20-kg class spacecraft through the use of NMP assigned technologies;***
- 2. Demonstrate the ability to support accurate, research quality scientific measurements using this class of spacecraft;***
- 3. Design, develop, and operate multiple spacecraft to act as a single constellation rather than as individual elements.***



## ST5 TECHNOLOGIES



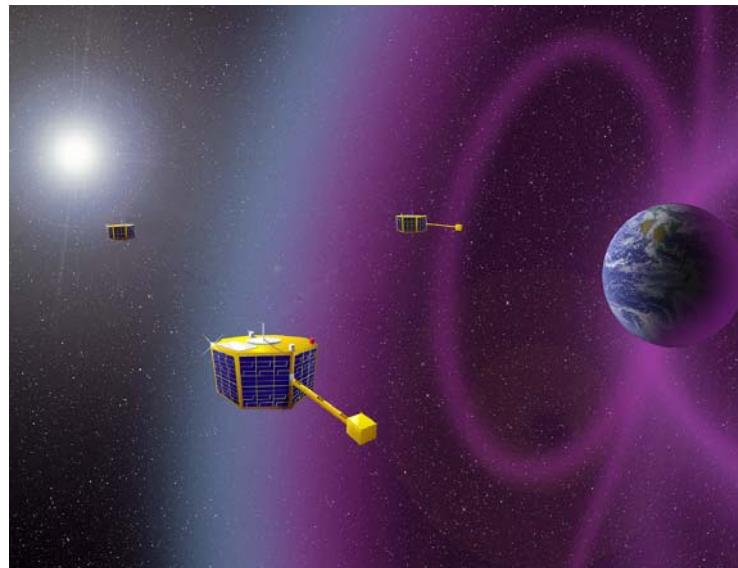
Li-ion battery



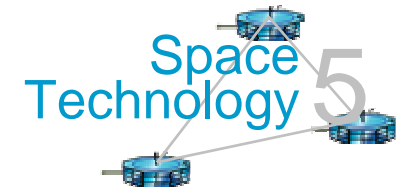
Variable emittance thermal coating



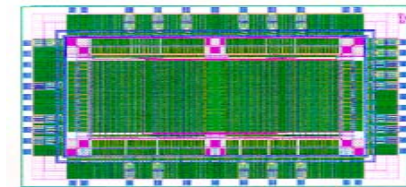
X-band transponder



Multi-functional structure



Autonomous ground operations

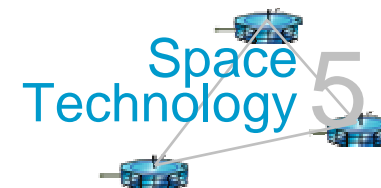


Ultra-low power electronics



Micro-thruster

## ST5 – IMPLICIT TECHNOLOGIES



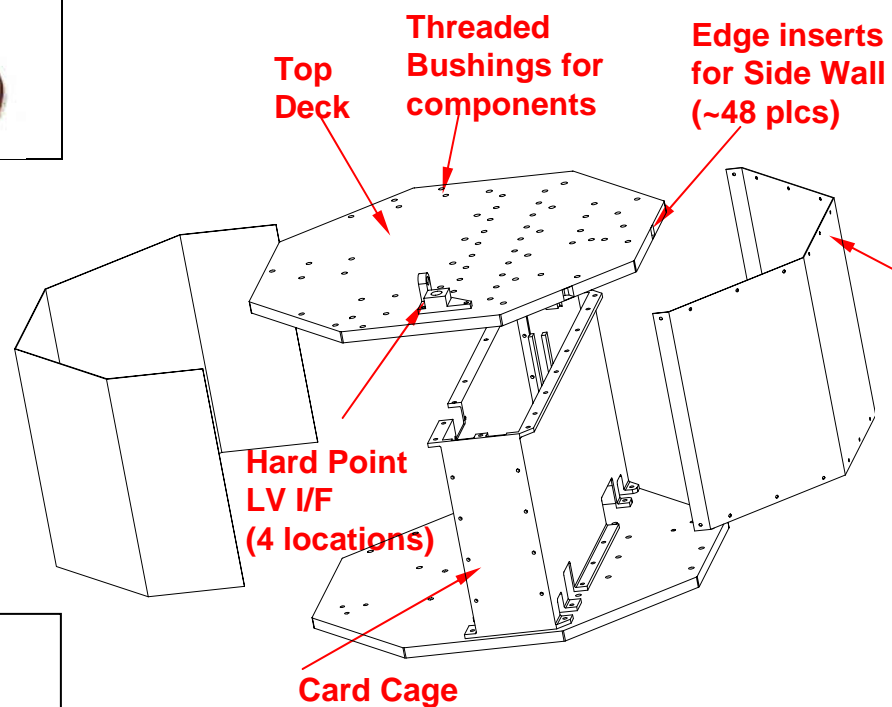
Miniature actuators



Miniature magnetometer

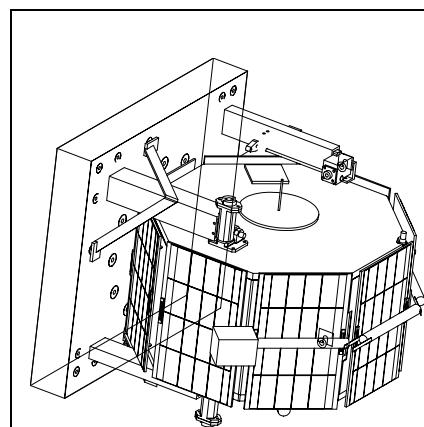


Miniature sun sensor

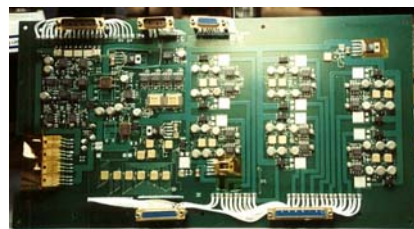


Miniature passive nutation damper

Side Wall  
10.58" High;



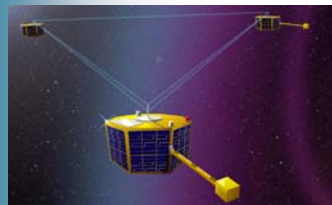
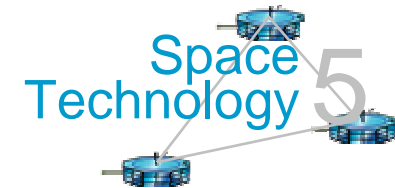
Deployer mechanism



Low-voltage bus



# System Verification/Validation Overview



## Micro-Satellite Design and Build

“Design, development, integration, test and operation of a full service 20 kg class spacecraft through the use of multiple new technologies”

- Full Functional Spacecraft
  - Spacecraft Mass Properties
  - Appendage Deployments
  - Pointing Performance
- Radiometric Performance
  - X-Band Technology
- Secondary Payload Launch
  - Volume Limitations
  - Separation System
- Radiation Environment

## Research-Quality Spacecraft

“The ability to achieve accurate research-quality scientific measurements using a 20 kg-class spacecraft”

- Time Knowledge
- Platform for In-situ Measurements
  - Vehicle Magnetic Sig
  - Support “Science Grade” Magnetometer
- Autonomous Cooperative Data Collection (Science Event Warning)

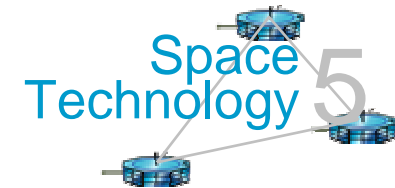
## Constellation Mission

“The design, development, and operation of multiple spacecraft to act as a single constellation rather than as individual elements”

- Constellation Mission
  - Coordinating Mission Geometry
  - Processing of Data Streams from Multiple Spacecraft
- Autonomous Constellation Management
  - SatTrack Technology
- “Lights Out” Ops

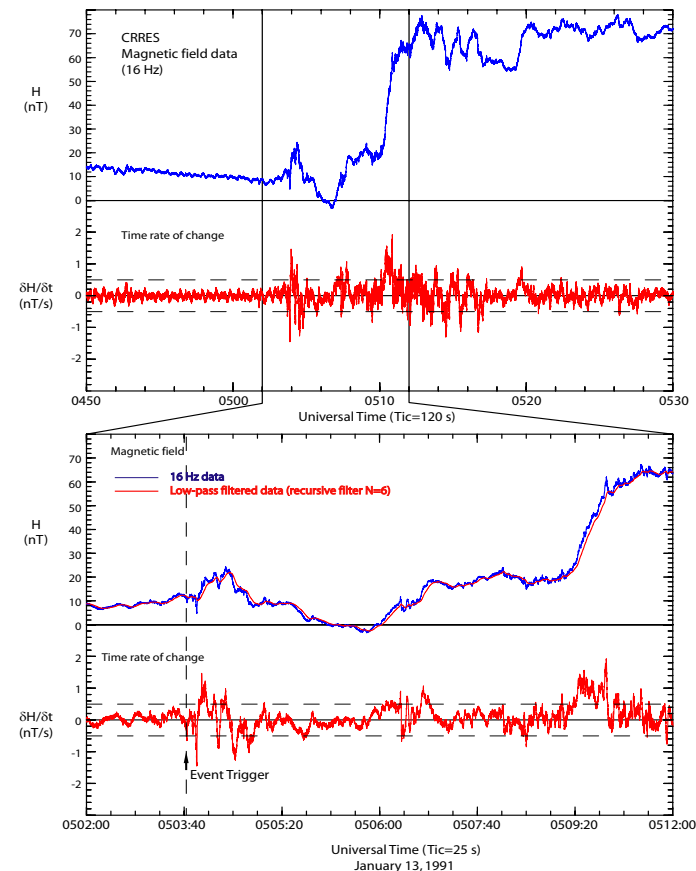
J.A. Slavin  
ST 5 Project Scientist

## Science Validation

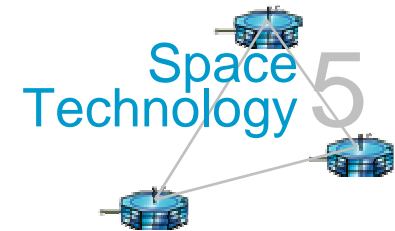


### Flight validate:

- Miniaturized, research-grade vector magnetometer
- ST-5 capability to act as a platform for taking in situ magnetic field measurements
- Autonomous operations and response to science events
- Constellation-level cooperative data collection during science events

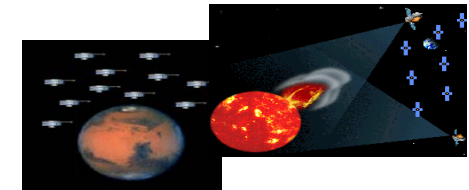
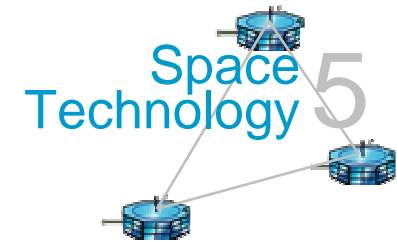


## Chronological History of ST-5

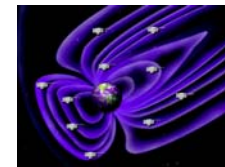


<b><i>Jul '99:</i></b>	<b><i>GSFC ST-5 Proposal submitted</i></b>
<b><i>Aug '99:</i></b>	<b><i>GSFC Proposal accepted</i></b>
<b><i>May '00:</i></b>	<b><i>Systems Concept Review</i></b>
<b><i>Feb '01:</i></b>	<b><i>Science Validation MAG selected</i></b>
<b><i>June '01:</i></b>	<b><i>Preliminary Design Review</i></b>
<b><i>Nov '01:</i></b>	<b><i>HQ Confirmation</i></b>
<b><i>June '02:</i></b>	<b><i>Critical Design Review</i></b>
<b><i>May '04:</i></b>	<b><i>Launch Readiness Date</i></b>

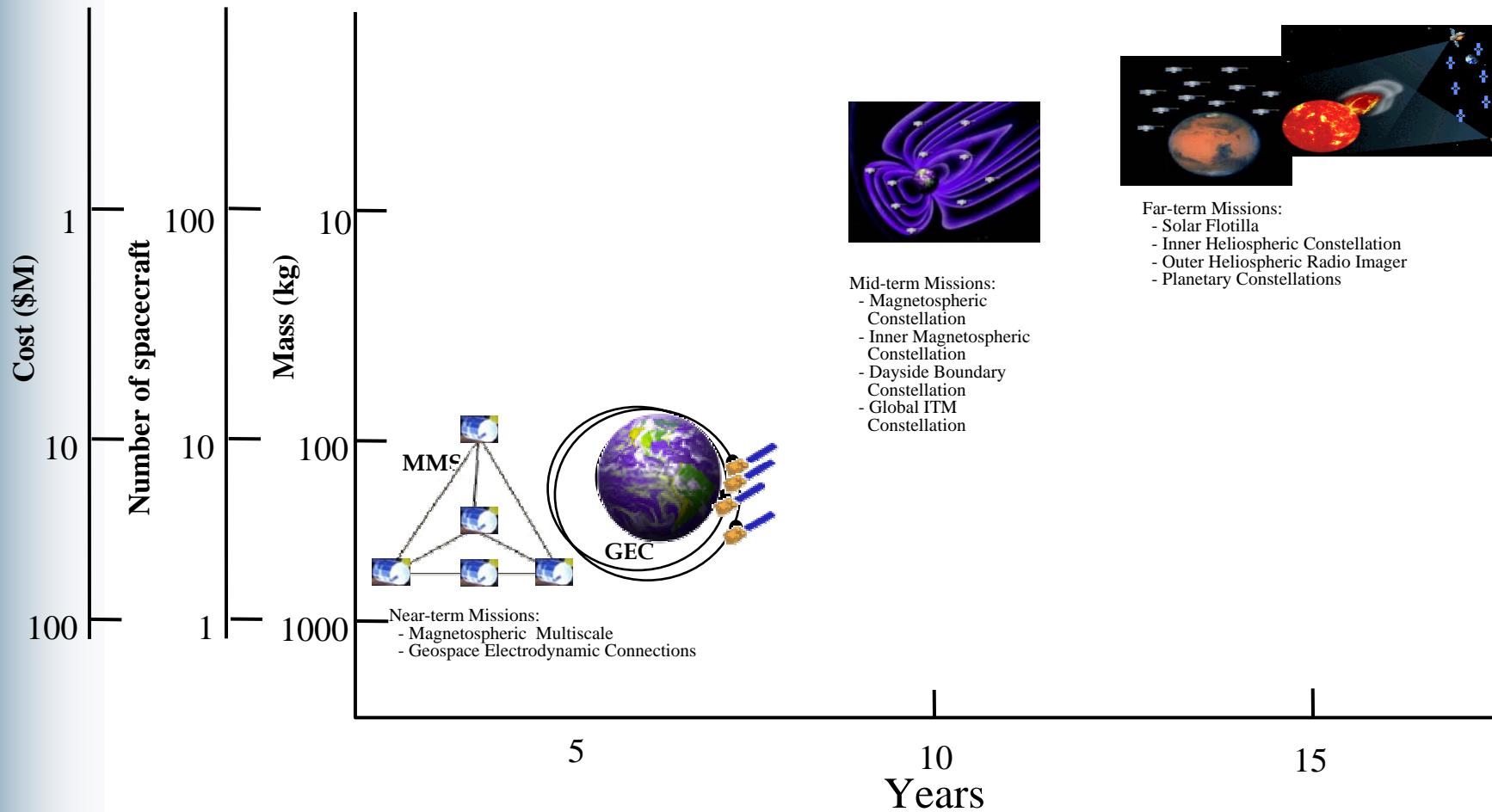
# SEC Roadmap Constellation Missions



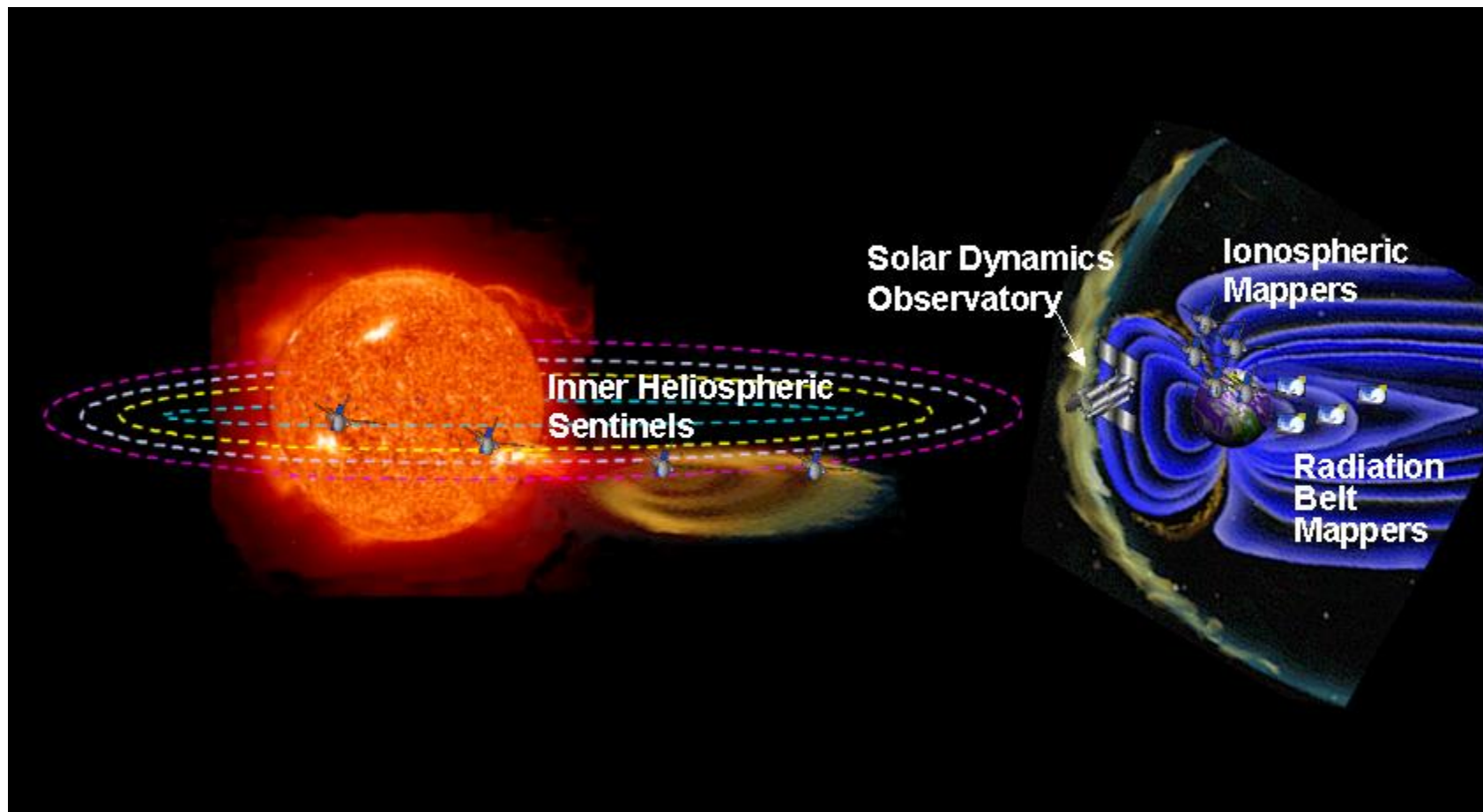
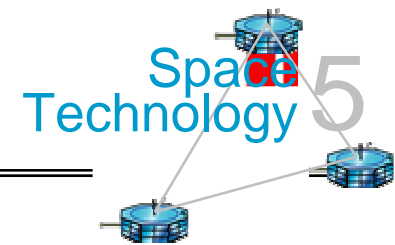
- Far-term Missions:
- Solar Flotilla
  - Inner Heliospheric Constellation
  - Outer Heliospheric Radio Imager
  - Planetary Constellations



- Mid-term Missions:
- Magnetospheric Constellation
  - Inner Magnetospheric Constellation
  - Dayside Boundary Constellation
  - Global ITM Constellation

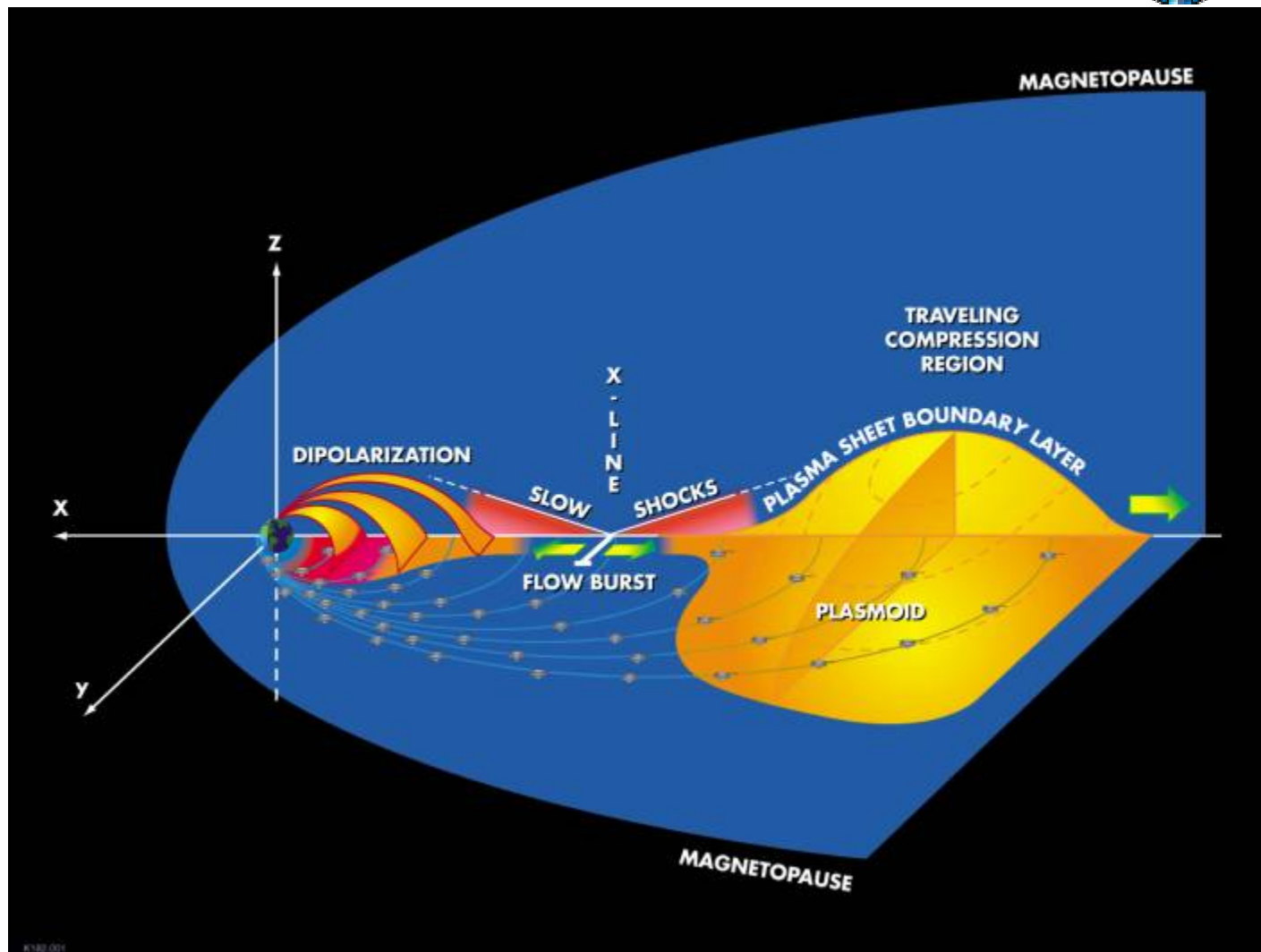
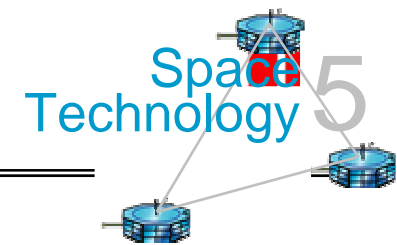


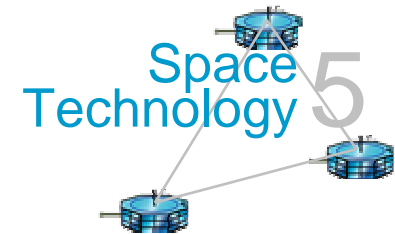
## ST-5: Enabling the Future - LWS 2009





## ST-5: Enabling the Future - MagCon 2011





## ST-5 Benefits to NASA

- ◆ ***Pathfinder for all missions requiring highly capable, small spacecraft - whether strategic (e.g., LWS/IT/RB and STP/MagCon) or selected for development through the Explorer, Discovery and Earth Probes Programs;***
- ◆ ***Pathfinder for constellation mission operations, autonomy, communications, manufacturability, costing, scheduling and reliability;***
- ◆ ***Flight validation vehicle for miniaturized subsystems (e.g., sun sensor, X-Band transponder, CCNT, magnetometer, etc.);***
- ◆ ***Pathfinder for secondary launches as a means of reducing cost for near-earth scientific spacecraft (e.g., LWS Geospace monitors).***